

REMARKS

Claim 25 stands rejected under §112 as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The Examiner indicates that the disclosure lacks clear written description for a connection control means for establishing a link and accepting data sent by the data transmission means and the client terminal, but not establishing a link in response to a second link request sent by signal transmission means. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

As taught in Applicant's specification on page 10 (last paragraph) and shown in FIG. 1, a synchronization signal is sent from a synchronization server 30 to a client terminal 10. The client terminal 10 checks the incoming call, and if it determines that the call is sent from the synchronization server 30, then the client terminal disconnects the line for the incoming call, so as not to incur a charge. Additionally, when synchronization data in a data server 20 is updated, the data server sends a synchronization request to the client 10. When the client terminal 10 checks the incoming synchronization request or call and determines that the request was sent from a data server 20, then the client terminal does not disconnect the line. (See Applicant's specification, page 10, line 29 et seq.). In the present embodiment, different phone numbers (i.e., link requests) are provided by different transmission means (synchronization server 30, data server 20). Based on the written description discussed above, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the §112 rejection.

Claim 25 stands rejected under §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. The Examiner is unclear of the limitation “connection control means for establishing a link and accepting data sent to the data transmission means at a client terminal, and not establishing a link in response to the second link request sent by the signal transmission means”. The connection control means can include, for example, the client terminal 10. In one embodiment, the client terminal 10 can identify different telephone numbers of the data server 20 and the synchronization server 30 to distinguish a link request, and thus connect or disconnect a line to thereby incur or not incur a charge. For this reason, withdrawal of the §112, second paragraph, rejection of claim 25 is respectfully requested.

The Examiner further recites insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation of “the status of identicalness”. In response, Applicant amended claim 25 to provide proper antecedent basis. For this additional reason, withdrawal of the §112, second paragraph, rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 4 stands rejected under §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. In response, Applicant amended claim 4 to clarify that the signal transmission control means causes transmission of the second link request by the signal transmission means to be resumed “after the transmission of the second link request by said signal transmission means is stopped” if the data transmission performed by the data transmission means succeeds. Applicant requests withdrawal of the rejection on this basis.

Claims 2-10 and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by LaRue et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,810,405). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection because the cited reference fails to disclose a data transmission means or a signal transmission means, both of which transmit different signals to a receipt type determination means, and also a connection control means, as recited in independent claim 25.

In the Office Action on page 5, lines 3-5, the Examiner cites col. 29, ln. 50 - col. 30, ln. 18 of LaRue as teaching a receipt type determination means for determining whether a link request is transmitted from the data transmission means or the signal transmission means. However, LaRue does not teach these features. LaRue merely teaches a sync client 206 that receives an Action Update Record object from a sync engine 306. LaRue fails to disclose a data transmission means or a signal transmission means, both of which transmit different signals to the receipt type determination means. In addition, the sync client 206 of LaRue does not differentiate or make a decision between the two different types of signals that are received, unlike the present invention. Instead, LaRue simply discards the signal from the sync engine 306.

In contrast, the present invention, as discussed above with respect to the §112 rejection, has a connection control means that differentiates between link requests (e.g., different phone numbers). Based on the specified link request, the present invention establishes a communication, or does not establish a communication, which advantageously reduces the amount of incurred charges.

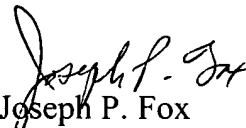
In addition to the above, the Examiner states on page 5, lns. 6-11 of the Office Action that LaRue teaches the connection control means of the present invention. Applicants respectfully disagree because LaRue fails to disclose a first and second request, and wherein the connection control means establishes connection only with the first link request, but not the second link request, as in the present invention. For all these reasons, withdrawal of the §102(e) rejection of claims 2-10 and 25 is respectfully requested.

For all of the foregoing reasons, Applicant submits that this Application is in condition for allowance, which is respectfully requested. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney if an interview would expedite prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

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